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notes are ample. The sentences at the bottom of page 30 of the introduction are evidently out of place in the narrative.

J. A. JAMES

Illinois and the nation. A practical treatise on state and national civics.

By Oliver R. Trowbridge, member of the Bloomington bar, and Gilbert P. Randle, superintendent of schools, Danville. (Chicago: A. Flanagan company, 1917. 312 p. \$.60)

One third of this manual is given to the texts of the national and Illinois constitutions and the civil administrative code of that state. It seems to have been the authors' intention to make as brief a treatise as possible covering all essential facts concerning the organization and to some extent the working of the Illinois and national governments. There is no attempt to enter the field of "community civics," there is no effort to appeal to the special interests of boys and girls or to foster their civic virtues. Departments of government are outlined, lists of officers are given, salaries are stated, and duties are enumerated — all in the style of a reference manual. There is scarcely anything here about the non-official government that goes on through the work of political parties and other voluntary agencies. There is little about the ordinary processes of local government.

Most of the chapters are followed by "questions and topics for study," which if faithfully followed would go far towards putting vitality and interest into an otherwise dry compilation. This book has several good maps and illustrations.

ALBERT H. SANFORD

Historic Mackinac. The historical, picturesque and legendary features of the Mackinac country. Illustrated from sketches, drawings, maps and photographs, with an original map of Mackinac island, made especially for this work. By Edwin O. Wood, LL.D. In two volumes. (New York: Macmillan company, 1918. 697, 773 p. \$12.50)

To pass upon the merits of the two volumes entitled *Historic Mackinac* and say it was well done, it would seem necessary only to refer to the list of the historical connections of the author, Edwin O. Wood, printed upon the title page. That anyone could have so historic a setting and fail to evolve the spirit necessary for doing historical work would seem scarcely possible.

The author very modestly states that the "volumes make no claim to rank with the achievements of historians," and it is hardly to be expected that a mere compilation in annalistic form could take rank with an historical work involving the research necessary for a new interpretation and a scholarly production. No attempt has been made even to restate in an original manner the history of, or to add a new interpreta-